ISAAC WALT TODATE

PEARL KINGDOM IN THE SOUTHLAND

A Genuine 93-Grain Milk-white Pearl Brought Up from a River Near Knoxville, Tenn.

OYSTER SHELLS WITH MOTHER-OF-PEARL

Preparations to Bring Pearl Divers from the West Indies and to Establish Pearl Fisheries.

MORE NEED OF IMPORTATION FROM AUSTRIA

Important to Jewel Hunters as the Discovery of Western Gold Mines and Harder to Work,

PEARL FISHERY MAY RIVAL THE ORIENTAL ONES

sent to Germany and Austria, where the

art is wen known, and there the hining is carefully removed and the pearl sem to this country in other shape. The mother-or pearl is valuable enough to repay the troubs and expense of diving for it.

A fiver gets \$2.00 a pair for the shells lined with pears, and if he is expert he can gather 300 pairs in a day. The diver, as he has existed in this coun-try, has been a made it.

try, has been a nockediser, trained to my submarine foundations and to remove

wreckage. He works in the dark and runs no risk from the deep-sea fishes. The pearl diver walks or runs upon the lottom of the sea. His ingger is a two-

masted or a steamboat that moves along

powers of the water, that he has a small shell to his hand.

DANGERS.

The danger in diving as that the men will

not keep the wheel going that pumps air

to the pipe that supplies the diver with air-

that the boat may sail over some submarine obstruction in which the fire-line will get fingled. An old anchor with the rope unit-

tangest. An on another with the rope draft-ing from it seriously endangered the life of one diver. The dangers below are poisonous fish that will ofte a man's neet or finger, or sharks that up them off at a bite. A poisonous "stone" fish screetes itself behind

the oyster shell, and gives the diver serious

having the glass front of his helmet un

five minutes.

Divers occome deaf from the pressure

upon the car drum. They also run great

risk of paralysis from disturbance of the

circulation of the blood. The heart suf-fers from the same cause, and the lungs, if weak, rupture at the first descent. It

takes the greatest hardiness, and any

illuess of body, from a weak joint to a

illuces of body, from a week joint to a secezing cold, lays a diver up until en-tirely-recovered.

The banks of a pearl fishery become very valuable. Towns spring up and shipping starts into activity. Railroads

are pleased to make connections, and there become oities where a few houses were scattered before. The reason is that

the place becomes a center for traders in gens and lewel experts. The workers of mother-of-pearl establish themselves near by, and the discovery of a gold mine is scarcely less prolific of a "boom" than

Like all projectors, the owner of this pear spot wants to keep his find quiet until he has found what its surroundings are worth to him. Meanwhile the

gem dealer to whom he sent his pearl

ELUSIVE AUBURN BANANAS.

Difficulties Grocers Up There Are

Said to Have in Counting Them,

New York Sun,

They have peculiar notions at Auburn

of the clusiveness of bananas. According

to a newspaper up there the banana is a good

deal like the Irishman's pig that wouldn't

stand still long enough to be counted. Auburn grocers, so an esteemed suburban

contemporary says, count their bananas by marking each one with a piece of chalk.

"Sometimes." the newspaper declares, "they use pins, sticking a pin into each banana as the count progresses. This method is not so popular for the reason that

you have to go eyer the bunch again to recover the pins, where, by marking them with chalk, you are all done with the job as soon as you can complete the count.

counted. They look alike and you fine courself counting the same ones twice." There are other methods of counting

bananas than those advocated by the

tack hammer would be handy to extract its fangs.

Bauanas may be counted also by the

simple process of tying a red ribbon tor pink or blue, if red is objectionable to the

aesthetic taste of the counter) around each

banana. After all the bananas are be ribboned, the exact number of the bunch may be found out by untying all the ribbons and counting the ribbons. The snake story editor has suggested that a simpler way of finding out the number of bananas in a

matical process of counting the coils, ex-

w many bananas there are in

actly bo

It is next to impossible to count a bunc

awaits further results with inter

the discovery of a pearl fishery.

crewed, and by breathing deeply for

(Copyright, 1896.)

The sharpest electrical current of the eentury was a mild sensation compared to the thrill felt by jewel hunters at the news that postis had been discovered in the South and that the pearl industry might become a great business of the United States.

This country, rich in gold and silver, in ores and sult, lacked the precious

The new pearl fishery was discovered in a river of Teffnessee, and though the "finds" from it have been few, and the reports and location kept as still as possible, there is every hope that a seasy valuable pearlifield has been found. The discovery was made two weeks ago. All who have handled gens rement. —
the great sensation caused by the discovery of the Wiscousin pearls a few
years ago, for awhite Wiscousin pearls
were in such demand that \$550 was cheerfully paid for an ordinary gem and \$100 for a pean that now can be bought

The Wisconsin pearl fisheries still go on, but the supply in small compared to the demand, and the great sensation which they made has thed out. To own a native peati was so desired by pearl collectors that they would pay anything to get one. And the peat divers not puderstanding the Cecil Rhodes plan of keeping the market scontily supplied, to-bacd it with their pearls, bringing down the price. Then the suply dwan-

Now, dealers say, it is care that they get a good our. Private sale monopo-

THE DISCOVERY.

The discovery of the Knoxville pearls was mode by a dredger in a small to er. This dredger, who was not a professional diver. brought op a large round shell that had a strange, foreign look to him. He opened it and found in orster inside. The oyster was of a curious shape, almost round, and was of a curious shape, almost round, and ary in a shin's, highly polished bet of gust-cining substance. A second two told the dresher that he had found a mother of pearl 'such, and that he had in his hand the much desired "pearl oyster" of the sea. In the soft body of the oyster was a small, hard, mass, which proceed to be a white pearl. So important a find led to further dredg-ing. The result was several of those shells, all of which were sent to New York to be

all of which were sent to New York to be examined by Jewel experts. Their finding was that the shells were of the purest mother-of-pearl, and that one pearl discovered had a thick "skin," clear and alnest transparent, with a milky opaqueness. It weighed 9 3-4 grains and was of

In pearl fishing the diver brings up tho shells for the mother-of pearlthat lines them. The ovster is not edible, but before throwing it away he feels carefully through it for a lump. The lump means a pearl. Few oysters have genus. One pearl to a thousand oysters is a fair average. It is therefore considered a good sign that a pearl was found with small examination of oyster shells. And, of course, nothing had ever been done to "plant" the shells.

PREPARATIONS FOR DIVING. The pearl fishing in the newly discovered

and the pearlishing in the newly absorbers spot will be carried on as rapidly as possible, but this will be slowly at test. The first requirement of a pearl fishery is a lugger or boat for lowering the diver. There must be a wheel for pumping air down the diving tube, and every diving apparatuamust be present for the diver. Whe Il is ready the man who is hardy enough so take his life in his hand and descend to the bottom of the sea with it must be

The scarcity of nearl divers in this counrough pearl diver, and he is a New England man, who was sent upon a diving expedition in the West Indies losing his diver, had to teach himself to save the expedition from failure.

Is the Bahamas there has been a pearl

industry carried on for some years. Their principal find is a conch-shell pearl. This pare in value to the milk-white pearl. conch-shell pearl is irregular in color, shape and size, and must be worked before it can

e used for ornaments.

The value of the pearl as a lewel of trade is that it requires no workmanship after it is discovered. It is brought to the surface in the cyster, washed and put into a bottle. When the bottle is full it is shipped to a jewcler. The pearls are ready for neck-

loces, rings and pins. The most valuable pearl is the round one. mearly white. The oval ones have their uses, but bring less money. A good pearl of nine grains brings fully \$40. That was the exact price for which the Knoxville pearl was sold, and had the pearl dealer been inclined to do so be could have held it

of bananas accurately unless one adopts some method of marking those already the new fishery. A diver in going down for pearls corries a big long with him to hold the shells.

Itis fullof water and the shellsare dropped in carefully until the bag is full. A tug at the life line and he is raised up to unload and descend again. Advara grocers. Instead of using pins, tacks, which are more readily to distinguish on a yellow surface, might be hammered into the golden fruit. Then, in case the dreaded banana snake should appear, the

PEARL SHELLS.

The size of a pearl oyster shell is as by as a dinner plate. It lies tipped upon the hed of the ocean, with others grow-ing near it. It rests against a stone, as though it had drifted along when small until lodged firmly. The knocking against the stone may have made the irritation in the shell which produced the pearl. Opinlons of experiediffer. Many think the pearl the work of a parasite that bores holes in shell and lives in it. Old shells full parasites have the most pearls. Divers are so careful of the owner shells

cluster, which is a part of a bunch, is to train the banana snake to coil around each banana in the cluster, then to have it fall from the cluster without uncolling. It may be determined, by the simple mathethat they will not drop them into a bag. but prefer to come up to the lugger with a

shellin each hand and go down a gain.

The lining of the shells is a very heantiful thing. It is used for countless ornaments, among those being opera glasses, table tops and table ornaments. The making of these is so delicate that the shells are ofuster, Another method of counting, by

which mistakes are impossible, is to eat each banana on the bunch and keep tally with the discarded skins. But this might be fatal to the counter.

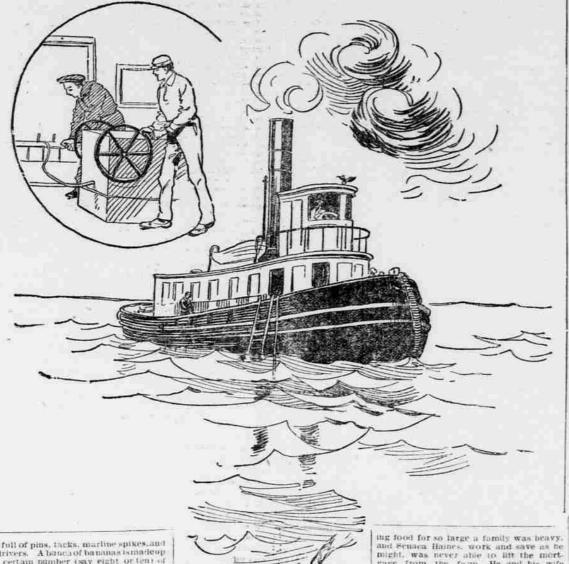
Wholesale and retail fruit dealers in this city who as we the clipping from the Auburn newspaper saidthat wholesalers did recount bnuanas, and that retailers had no trouble a doing so. It is not necessary to fill the

when discovered two years ago by Charles T. Coutant, of Eingston, who purchased it with a view 15 using it as the site for a clubhouse, a

The place was once the home of one of the largest families in the country, and an amusing history is attached to it. Nearly a century ago Senaca Haines, then newly married, bought, the tract on credit from

a large landholder, made a small clear ing and crected a rule log cabin. To this home in the wilderness he brought his

cabin twenty-one children were born to them. Although the clearing was made larger year by jear, and the number of workers in the family grew larger as the children grew up, still the cost of find-



masted of a steamboat that moves a ong rapidly with the tide, dragging the life and air lines with it. The curver upon the bed of the sea or river most keep pace with the larger, picking up the shells as he runs, this rubber suit gives him speed, and he can bound along like a rubber ball upon the bed of the water.

The depth to which a diver can go is not greater than 100 feet. Below this the pressure of the water is to great. To lower him to this depth he must wear iron shoes that weigh fourteen pounds, and must have eighty points of lead strapped around his waist. When lifted off the lugger, feet first, be weighs 200 pounds. His first sensation on entering the water is a frightful pain in the each bunch. If he does, he merely has to do it. The banana is not aerobatic. Each one stays in its particular place and submits to being counted without protest. Any body who inserve seen a cluster of barbains in an Ralian shand gart may readily under-stand that it is not hard to find the exact number in the closter without calling the higher mathematics into use. entering the water is a frigitful pain in the ears, and in all exposed parts of the body where the air suit cannot keep pressure away or where the air becomes unevenly

IS A PRODICY IN DRAWING.

distributed. He sinks rapidly, but once upon the bed of the occan he is ready for work. The shells look so enormous to him that he is sure he cannot lift more than one at a time, and the novice will give the life-line a tug and be lifted to the surface, only to find, when out of the magnifying. Little Eleven-Year-Old Reuben L Goldberg Has Talent. New York Press.

Although little Reuben L. Goldberg is only eleven years old, he has shown remarkable talent for drawing pictures. A specimen of his work has been reproduced by the San Francisco Call, bonor enough

Renden lives in San Francisco, where his father. Max Goldberg, 7, 1 leading politician. Up to a few mo 5s ago Readen never had taken any instruction in drawing other than the simple exercises given all pupils in the public schools. Then his persistent and somewhat successful attempts to define a faces attracted his

ciepth where the shells in is not great. But at 100 feet a buzzing in his heimet warns him after fifteen minutes to come up for a breath of air. He gets this by

game preserve, and will erect a costly estate comprises 450 acres of the wildest

ing food for so large a family was heavy, and Senaca Haines, work and save as be might, was never able to lift the mortgage from the form. He and his wife were getting old, Mrs. Haines being hitycigit years of age, when one day, just as Haines was making excuse for delay in paying the interest and esting the size of his family, the hoster of the mortgage coal to falm: "Seneca, I'll tell you what I'll do. If you and Hannah have one more baby I'll cancel that morrgage." In about a year the twenty second baby arrived, and the holder of the mortgage did as he had agreed.

His Excellent Parts.

A recent governor of Georgia was Lebwn to be a great charich man and sincerely and matheratory opposed to minding and drinking. These charges had been preferred against an applicant for a vacant judgeship. A convivial friend of the candidate com-A convivial friend of the candidate, sins to Atlanta to see the provenor in behalf of his freind. He was better known for his good heart than for his good judgment. His judgment and his breath were both meliow which he went to the governor.

"Gov., old boy," he said, "charges been made Jim plays poker. He plays less poker a say man in the county. Now, lemme tell you, did non I've played will, you and

see'n any man in the county. Now, lemme tell you, old man. I've played with oim and he's the powerst poker player ever saw in m life, and you can't get the fool over a \$2 limit. And as for whisky, Gov., lemme tell you about that. Known nimeal my life and I'll take paralyzed oath never haw but stagger more'n twelve times in my life Old sport, you jest appoint Jim. He's all right. He's got stuff, governor, rich he's the poorest poker player ever saw. -At-lanta Journal.

Cost of College Education. secured at a pretty serious outlay, truthfully remarks the Cleveland Plain Dealer. A young college man, a perfect picture of sound manhood, was home from an Eastern college recently and his fond father alloded with pardonable pride to his educational

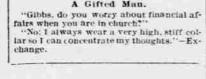
"said the father, "if it wasnt' for als ear and his knee he'd be a model of

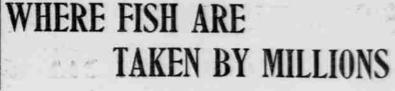
'Slightly deaf. Football player jumped

"Tendons permanently sprained. Another

football player kicked him."
"Too bad."

in both the college crew and the football A Gifted Man.





Enormous Catches of the Finny Tribe Made in the Inland Waters of North Carolina.

200,000 HERRING CAUGHT AT A TIME

Sometimes as Many-as Twenty Varieties of Fishes Are Caught in One Haul of the Net.

STEAM-POWER OFTEN EMPLOYED IN HAULING THEN

More Than Three Thousand Miles of Riparian Ways Along the Peculiar Coast of the Old North State.

DIFFERENT KINDS FOUND IN THE NUMEROUS SOUNDS

The water-indented State of North Car-plina has over 3,600 miles of riparian-lights, and the fisheries are the most mis-instantly, and the fish begins to come in. rights, and the fisheries are the most in-

portant of any in America. Three hundred thousand yards of seine are operated in Albemarle Sound alone, in addition to thousands of stake, drift and pound nets.

Some scines are nearly four miles long The investments in the large fishenes of the Albemarle section sometimes reach \$5-5.000, and the profits of many aggregate \$50,000 yearly. The fisheries employ 6,-000 people and nearly 3,000 beats, and he postage of fish taken yearly exceed 33.-

North Carolina shad command the highest prices, because they are early in the market. Formerly there were operated along the shores of Tyrrell county some of the largest some fisheries in the world, but they were destroyed in the civil war, and have never been refilted. The great variety of edible fresh water

fishes taken in the North Carolina rivers is surprising. The drag sets of the Treat River often capturetwenty different species. INCLUDE MANY KINDS.

Charles Hallock, the veteran ex-editor of Forest and Stream and an authority on such matters, says that these species include large and smail-mouthed thack roas, striped base, blue and yellow califish, yellow perch, white perch, croppes, mullets, redinorse, sunfish, white and bickory shad, herring, drum, roach, weakless, pickeret and gar-

WHERE THE TIDE IS MET.

Where the streams meet the tide the anodromens species come up from the ocean to spawn. The fresh-water species drop down from the watersness to disport in the bracksn inflow.

Herring choke all the streams. Striged

bass penetrate inland to the very lead-waters. Pickerel sport on the very cone of the tole, and leastlon spows in the deep fresh water pools in the cover laying obvious contection with the count. Of the sound fisheries there are multitudes

The changes leading down among them are of the lovely soft brown of the jumper. The cypress forests draw toward them have single musses of green. Touches of white in them indicate houses, and patches of gray the weather-beaten wharves. Their deep waters, cleared of express

knees and stumps, are of the pleasant colors that painters love. Thin touches of mist bere and there give a mystery to the atmosphere and soften overragged outlines. Satting in upon such lovery vistas, one can have little reason for the disparagement of the first glimpses of the sound fisheries of North Carolina in the memories of any

scene be may have left behind him. GREAT NURSERY GROUND.

"There is no such tursery for lishes of all species and proclivities as the Trent River," says Charles Hallock Most of the channel ways are paved with shell rock, and the spawn fluds choice depositories

hollows and crevices. All the way up the river for forty miles or more there are fishing stands made of poles projecting from the banks, where pegroes stand with long-handled dip nets and scoop the fish as they ascend, sometimes s many as half a dozen or more at a time. Occasionally there are rude windlesses fastioned of anjected logs and poles, used in bauling drag nets and stake nets acros the mouths of creeks. On the White Oak and New Rivers, in Onslow and Carteret coo boriering the sound, fishermen often

The fish business of New Berne alone oc-The fish business of a ew herma alone oc-cupies many big shippers. Vessels from the outside and boats from the Neuse. Buy and Contentena Rivers are constantly arriving of the foot of Middle street is usually crowd-Winter fishing is active from Roanoke Island to Borne Sound.

lets, croakers, catfish, perch, tedhorse pickerel and black bass. From January 1 to July 1 fishing improves daily, and Spaniso mackerel, logfish, sheepshead, and blue-fish afford good fishing for book and line. MONTHS FOR FISHING.

July and August are poor fishing months. Fall fishing begins in September, with a big run of mulicts. With November come the rockfish and perch.

Angling is a lost art in North Carolina war tecasionally a venerable negrowill take his ricket yold poor and steal away to a deep cove, but sportsmen seldom follow the sport in this way. In the autumn they go to the beach and

troll for bluefish from a saliboat or fish with hand lines for weakfish. Pickerel are plentiful in the spring, but of little ac-The larger number of the fishes of North Carolina are taken in long semes, and there are many enormous fisheries on the shores of Albemarle Sound and the Rounoke and

Chowan Rivers. Chowan Rivers.

At certain periods of the year 80 per cent of the tonnage of the Norfolk and Southern railroad and its auxiliary steamboat lines consists of fish, shipped from New Berne.

Northern Chr. Machiner, 1988. Edenton, Elizabeth City, Washington, Ron-noke Island, Beaufort, Swansloro, and s Head, principally to Fulton Market.

New York. The common length of the seines is 6,000 feet. Horse and steam power are required for these. For greater economy of time two boats are used instead of one, as in many sections, the seine being haded from each end while the middle is being worked up to

When the two boats have the seine on board they move to the outer boundary of the fishery, and the bag of seine is dropped between them as they move in opposite di-

As they throw out the seine the boats curve inward to the shere, and when the last of the net has gone overboard the lines are run out until the boats grate upon the

HOW IT IS DONE. An active fellow, in waist boots, from each crew, wades ashore with the line.

straining upon the seine, with its leads lying upon the bottom a mile away

Like a moving fence it advances shore-ward, turning back the bewildered fan, where, in the graupor the cell, done, become much frightened until it has closed upon three sides, after which only a few find their way around the ends. Stendily the act lines come in.

The crows, in the meantime, preparing for the next boul, take the lines into the boats as fast as they are unrecled from the frums and tay them in a series of great costs

shong the bottom of the boat. As soon as the ends of the seine reach the shore its eigading begins. As the seine approaches the shore silence prevails. The area of water inside the orks which line the seine shows signs of agitation. Quick swith and ruffled wavelets agranous general wave and runner waveress cover the surface. Lorge fishes make rapid curves in and out again.

The splashing increases as the mass of fishes is pulied and crowded on the beach. Huge sturgeon shile beauty through the glistening mass until struck with a gravitational programmer.

thock in the hours of a wire negro. Everything is puffed out high and dry. the mapping soon ceases, and a dead mass lies on the store in place of the active, beatings about of fishes which came up in the set. The catches oftentimes are enormous. On Or. Capetart's plantation, at Avoca, hearly

pr. Capetort's plantation, at Avora, nearly 200,000 berring were brought in at one haul of the scine. It required fifty men several boars to get them ashore. The pile, when on the wharf, measured 80 feet long, 22 feet wide, and 2 feet deep.

The fish would bare filled twenty could cars. It has been said that as many as 400,000 berring have been saved from a single baul of a scine in Albemarks Sound.

THEY GOT THE LION.

Exciting Adventures of Two Colorado Miners in Their Camp. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"The mountain lion." remarked an old ner some time ago, his becoming rare the mountains of the West, When I first went seeking after the gold and solver of Colorado these animals were rather plentiful. They were met in pairs, ardons for a man to walk in the valleys alone and unprotected, particularly after dark. I remember on one occasion having

most scared me out of my wits.
"With a pail I was working a claim in
the mountains near Oursy. Winter came on, and one day, before the very cold weather set in, we went to the town to get fully a week. As we slowly climbed the hills I noticed the tracks of a mountain tion, leading towards our cabin, and who we reached the house found that we forgotten to close a window in the side. We had lost sight of the tracks and the aight of the open window caused me to forget all about the animal and its pres-

"I started for the window, and was shout to put my head into the apartment when there came a terrible growl, and the lext itistant a great yellow body darted through the opening, right over my back, its claws catching my buckskin and ripper is claws carried by buckskin and ripping if open to my waist, turning me completely over and into the snow. My pai whipped out his gun and the infernal lion turned on him, making a fearful leng in his direction. Before he could shoot, the beast was upon him, and serzing him by the slock of his jacket, shook him as if he had her of as face, show my feet by this time, and drawing my revolver. I sneaked up and put a builet right herough his head. He dropped and my paidrew his break freely once, ore. Neither of us was hart, but the non's skin is another seems. in a nother week was serving as a rug by my

TOO CLOSE TO THE SHIP.

One of the Unexpected Things That Occurred at a Launching. New York Telegram.

"Here, my dear," said the man with the ng black coat, tall hat and flowing beard, we can see the every movement of the hig boat as it gides into the water. This point of view seems to have except the observa-vation of the crowd, but I had my eye on it from the first. It commands the whole 'cent except the cutting of the ropes, and that doesn's amount to anything. There's nothing holds it now but the ropes. They've tricen out all the props, as you see, and everything is ready for the final act. According to my is ready for the final act. According to my notion, this is the most interesting and exciting moment at a launching. Everybedy seems to be holding his breath. You can almost hear the people's hearts beat. The great ship ties motionless, but you can imagine her struggling to be free and coner to leap into the -into the arms of the Calimet. Everything has been well greased, and when she does come she'll come like an avaluate. There! See! avalanche. There! Sec! 'She startal She moved She seems to

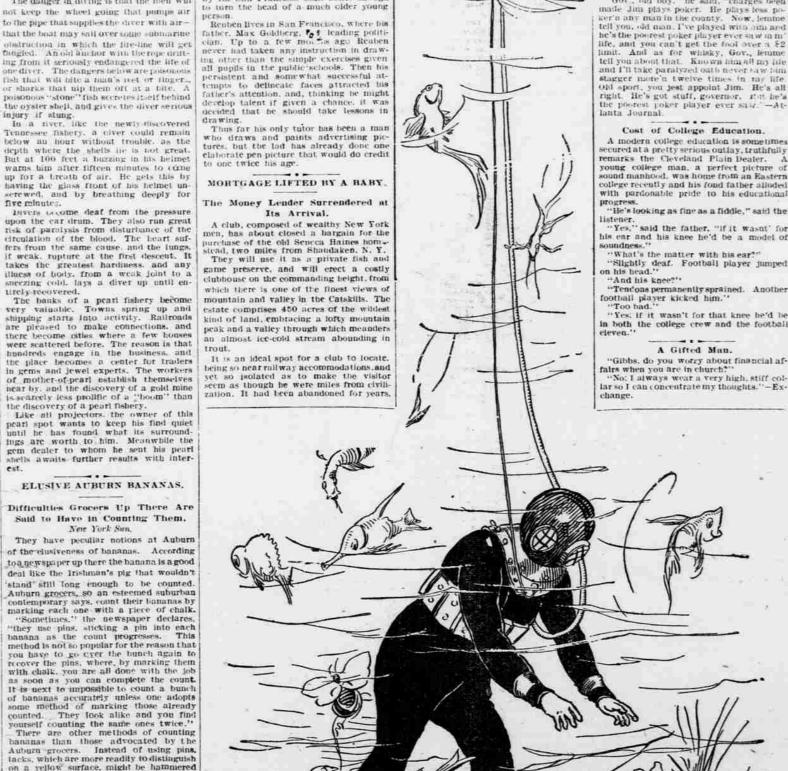
"Woof! Gl-sp-gr-ch-sn-sn-oneh! Ool Wow! Elizabeth, where are you? Great Scott! Who would have thought the thoud-

dering old tab was going to spatter like that? Great Caesar, ain't the trater cold! Let's get out of thist'. Bare Thing About Noses It is a somewhat singular fact that the rarest of all usess is that found where one would naturally expect to find it, in the middle of the face. Taking 100 heads at random, one will not find, on an average,

more than three in which the bridge of the nose descends perpendicularly from a straight fine drawn exactly between the cycs.-Philadelphia Public Ledger. How They Took It.

The Diplomatic Girl-I had a dream last ight. I dreamt that we were married. I took it as an omen. The Casual Man-I had a similar decam

I dreamt that we were



The Diver Runs with the Tug Picking Up Shells as He Goes.